State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

## **HOUSE BILL 2764**

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 8-814, 8-846 AND 8-871, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 8, CHAPTER 10, ARTICLE 5, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 8-874; RELATING TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 8-814, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 8-814. <u>Permanent guardianship subsidy: offsets:</u> discontinuation: annual review: appeals: definition

- A. The department of economic security shall establish and administer an ongoing program of subsidized permanent guardianship. Subsidies shall be provided from monies appropriated to the department or made available to it from other sources for permanent guardianship purposes.
- B. The department may provide a subsidy to an applicant on behalf of a child subject to the requirements of this section.
- C. An applicant is not eligible for a subsidy until the applicant demonstrates that the child or a responsible person on behalf of the child has applied for all benefits to which the child is entitled from other state or federal programs.
- D. The department shall determine the appropriate amount of the subsidy, which shall not exceed the maintenance payment allowable for an adoption subsidy pursuant to chapter 1, article 2 of this title. The amount of the subsidy shall be offset by benefits received pursuant to the programs described in subsection C of this section.
- E. The department shall conduct an annual review of a subsidy to determine that the permanent guardian continues to be eligible for the subsidy and that the subsidy is for the appropriate amount.
  - F. A permanent guardian who is receiving a subsidy shall:
  - 1. Cooperate with the department in the annual review process.
  - 2. Notify the department in writing of any change:
- (a) That would lead to discontinuance of the subsidy pursuant to subsection  $\longleftarrow$  G of this section.
- (b) In benefits being received from programs described in subsection C of this section within two weeks of the change.
  - (c) In address within two weeks of the change.
- G. The department shall discontinue a subsidy if any of the following occurs:
  - 1. The permanent guardianship terminates.
  - 2. The child dies or does not reside with the permanent guardian.
- 3. The child reaches eighteen years of age, except that the department may continue the subsidy until the child's twenty-second birthday if the child is enrolled in and regularly attending school and has not received a high school diploma or certificate of equivalency.
  - 4. The applicant fails to comply with any requirement in this section.
- H. Any decision denying, reducing or terminating a permanent guardianship subsidy is appealable pursuant to title 41, chapter 6 and chapter 14, article 3.

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- I. Notwithstanding section 41-3102, this program does not include a specific expiration date.
- J. For the purposes of this section, "applicant" means a person who is appointed as a permanent guardian pursuant to section 8-525.01 8-872 OR AS A PROVISIONAL OR SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-874 and who applies for a subsidy pursuant to this section.
  - Sec. 2. Section 8-846, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 8-846. Services provided to the child and family
- A. Except as provided in  $\frac{\text{subsection}}{\text{subsection}}$  SUBSECTIONS B AND C of this section, if the child has been removed from the home, the court shall order the department to make reasonable efforts to provide services to the child and the child's parent.
- B. The court shall consider the following factors and reunification services are not required to be provided if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
  - 1. One or more of the following aggravating circumstances exist:
- (a) A party to the action provides a verified affidavit that states that a reasonably diligent search has failed to identify and locate the parent within three months after the filing of the dependency petition or the parent has expressed no interest in reunification with the child for at least three months after the filing of the dependency petition.
- (b) The parent or guardian is suffering from a mental illness or mental deficiency of such magnitude that it renders the parent or guardian incapable of benefitting from the reunification services. This finding shall be based on competent evidence from a psychologist or physician that establishes that, even with the provision of reunification services, the parent or guardian is unlikely to be capable of adequately caring for the child within twelve months after the date of the child's removal from the home.
- (c) The child previously has been removed and adjudicated dependent due to physical or sexual abuse. After the adjudication the child was returned to the custody of the parent or guardian and then subsequently removed within eighteen months due to additional physical or sexual abuse.
- (d) A child is the victim of serious physical or emotional injury by the parent or guardian or by any person known by the parent or guardian, if the parent or guardian knew or reasonably should have known that the person was abusing the child.
- (e) The parent's rights to another child have been terminated, the parent has not successfully addressed the issues that led to the termination and the parent is unable to discharge parental responsibilities.
- (f) After a finding that a child is dependent, all of the following are true:
- (i) A child has been removed from the parent or guardian on at least two previous occasions.

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- (ii) Reunification services were offered or provided to the parent or guardian after the removal.
- (iii) The parent or guardian is unable to discharge parental responsibilities.
- 2. The parent or guardian of a child has been convicted of murder or manslaughter of a child, or of sexual abuse OF A CHILD, sexual assault of a child, sexual conduct with a minor, molestation of a child, commercial sexual exploitation of a minor, sexual exploitation of a minor, or luring a minor for sexual exploitation.
- 3. The parent or guardian of a child has been convicted of aiding or abetting or attempting, conspiring or soliciting to commit any of the crimes listed in paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- C. IF A DEPENDENCY PETITION WAS FILED PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-874, SUBSECTION J, THE COURT MAY DIRECT THE DIVISION NOT TO PROVIDE REUNIFICATION SERVICES TO THE CHILD'S PARENTS UNLESS THE COURT FINDS BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THESE SERVICES WOULD BE IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS.
  - Sec. 3. Section 8-871, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 8-871. Permanent guardianship of a child
- A. The court may establish a permanent guardianship between a child and the guardian if the prospective guardianship is in the child's best interests and all of the following apply:
  - 1. The child has been adjudicated a dependent child.
- 2. The child has been in the custody of the prospective permanent guardian for at least nine months as a dependent child. The court may waive this requirement for good cause.
- 3. If the child is in the custody of the division or agency, the division or agency has made reasonable efforts to reunite the parent and child and further efforts would be unproductive. The court may waive this requirement if it finds that reunification efforts are not required by law or if reunification of the parent and child is not in the child's best interests because the parent is unwilling or unable to properly care for the child.
- 4. The likelihood that the child would be adopted is remote or termination of parental rights would not be in the child's best interests.
- B. The court may consider any adult, including a relative or foster parent, as a permanent guardian. An agency or institution may not be a permanent guardian. The court shall appoint a person nominated by the child if the child is fourteen or more AT LEAST TWELVE years of age, unless the court finds that the appointment would not be in the child's best interests. THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE CHILD'S OBJECTION TO THE APPOINTMENT OF THE PERSON NOMINATED AS PERMANENT GUARDIAN.
- C. In proceedings for permanent guardianship, the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental and emotional needs of the child.

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- D. Unless otherwise set forth in the final order of permanent guardianship, a permanent guardian is vested with all of the rights and responsibilities set forth in section 14-5209 relating to the powers and duties of a guardian of a minor, other than those rights and responsibilities of the birth or adoptive parent, if any, that are set forth in the decree of permanent guardianship.
- E. AT THE GUARDIANSHIP HEARING, OR BY NOTICE FILED AFTER THE APPOINTMENT OF A PERMANENT GUARDIAN OR A SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-874, THE GUARDIAN MAY ADVISE THE COURT AS TO THE IDENTITY AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF POTENTIAL SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIANS.
- F. The division or agency shall not be responsible for THE requirements pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section for a petition concerning a child not in the care, custody and control of the division or agency.
- Sec. 4. Title 8, chapter 10, article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 8-874, to read:
  - 8-874. Appointment of successor permanent guardian
- A. IF A PERMANENT GUARDIAN APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-872 IS UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO CONTINUE TO SERVE AS PERMANENT GUARDIAN, THE PERMANENT GUARDIAN, THE DIVISION OR AN INTERESTED PARTY MAY FILE A MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF A SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN. THE MOTION SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE PERSON FILING THE MOTION AND SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. THE NAME, SEX, ADDRESS AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF EACH CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE MOTION.
  - 2. THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERMANENT GUARDIAN.
- 3. THE REASON WHY THE PERMANENT GUARDIAN IS NO LONGER ABLE OR WILLING TO SERVE AS PERMANENT GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD.
- 4. THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN, IF ANY.
- B. IF THE MOTION IDENTIFIES A PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN, THE MOTION SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN AFFIDAVIT BY THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN THAT STATES:
- 1. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN AND THE CHILD.
- 2. THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR GUARDIAN'S AGREEMENT TO ASSUME THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERMANENT GUARDIAN, INCLUDING COMPLIANCE WITH ALL COURT ORDERS.
- C. ON THE FILING OF A MOTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL:
- 1. SET A DATE FOR AN INITIAL GUARDIANSHIP REVIEW HEARING WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE MOTION IS FILED.
- 2. APPOINT AN ATTORNEY FOR THE CHILD AND APPOINT AN ATTORNEY FOR THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR GUARDIAN, IF NECESSARY. THE COURT IS NOT REQUIRED TO APPOINT AN ATTORNEY FOR THE PARENT OF THE CHILD.

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- 3. ENTER TEMPORARY ORDERS, WHICH MAY INCLUDE:
- (a) PLACING THE CHILD IN THE TEMPORARY CUSTODY OF AN INDIVIDUAL OR AGENCY OR THE DIVISION AND DIRECTING THE DIVISION TO PROVIDE NECESSARY SERVICES AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF THE CHILD.
- (b) DIRECTING THE DIVISION TO COMPLETE A CRIMINAL RECORDS CHECK AND HOME STUDY TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN TO SERVE AS THE PERMANENT GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD.
- (c) DIRECTING THE DIVISION TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS SHOULD BE INITIATED.
- D. THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE PERSON FILING THE MOTION TO GIVE NOTICE OF THE HEARING AND TO PROVIDE A COPY OF THE MOTION TOGETHER WITH THE COURT'S TEMPORARY ORDERS TO THE PERMANENT GUARDIAN, THE DIVISION, THE CHILD'S ATTORNEY, THE CHILD'S PARENTS AND ANY OTHER INTERESTED PERSON AS ORDERED BY THE COURT. THE PERSON FILING THE MOTION SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE BY FIRST CLASS MAIL UNLESS THE COURT ORDERS THAT NOTICE BE GIVEN BY OTHER MEANS. IF THE CHILD IS SUBJECT TO THE INDIAN CHILD WELFARE ACT OF 1978, THE PERSON FILING THE MOTION SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE, PURSUANT TO 25 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 1912, TO THE INDIAN PARENT, THE INDIAN CUSTODIAN AND THE CHILD'S TRIBE. IF THE IDENTITY OR LOCATION OF THE INDIAN CHILD'S PARENT CANNOT BE DETERMINED, THE PERSON FILING THE MOTION SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR PURSUANT TO 25 UNITED STATES CODE SECTION 1912.
- E. IF THE CHILD IS AT LEAST TWELVE YEARS OF AGE, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE CHILD'S OBJECTION TO THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN.
- F. AT THE HEARING, IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN IS SUITABLE TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERMANENT GUARDIAN AND THAT APPOINTMENT WOULD BE IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS, THE COURT SHALL GRANT THE MOTION, TERMINATE THE APPOINTMENT OF THE CURRENT PERMANENT GUARDIAN AND ENTER ANY OTHER ORDERS AS MAY BE NECESSARY FOR THE SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF THE CHILD, INCLUDING:
- 1. APPOINTING THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN AS A PROVISIONAL PERMANENT GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED NINE MONTHS AND SETTING A HEARING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE APPOINTMENT SHOULD BE MADE PERMANENT.
- 2. APPOINTING THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN AS PERMANENT GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD IF THE COURT FINDS BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE PROPOSED SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN IS SUITABLE TO SERVE AS THE CHILD'S PERMANENT GUARDIAN AND THAT THE APPOINTMENT WOULD BE IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS.
- 3. DIRECTING THE DIVISION TO MONITOR THE PLACEMENT DURING THE PERIOD OF PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENT AND TO PROVIDE NECESSARY SERVICES TO SUPPORT THE PROVISIONAL PLACEMENT, INCLUDING ASSISTING THE PROVISIONAL PERMANENT GUARDIAN TO MAKE AN APPLICATION FOR GUARDIANSHIP SUBSIDY AND OTHER AVAILABLE BENEFITS.

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- G. IF THE COURT ENTERS AN ORDER APPOINTING A SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN, THE COURT SHALL SET A REVIEW HEARING WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE APPOINTMENT AND MAY ORDER THE DIVISION OR AN AGENCY TO CONDUCT AN INVESTIGATION AND SUBMIT A WRITTEN REPORT BEFORE THE HEARING.
- H. A SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN IS VESTED WITH ALL OF THE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 14-5209 RELATING TO THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF A GUARDIAN OF A MINOR, OTHER THAN THOSE RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF A BIRTH OR ADOPTIVE PARENT PRESCRIBED IN THE ORDER APPOINTING THE SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN.
- I. THE ORDER APPOINTING THE SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN MAY PROVIDE FOR CONTACT BETWEEN THE CHILD AND THE NATURAL OR ADOPTIVE PARENTS, SIBLINGS AND OTHER RELATIVES OR KIN IF CONTACT IS IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS. THE COURT MAY ORDER THE PARENT TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE SUPPORT OF THE CHILD AND TO PAY ANY COSTS FOR VISITATION TO THE EXTENT IT FINDS THE PARENT ABLE TO CONTRIBUTE.
- J. IF THE MOTION TO APPOINT A SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION, OR IF THE COURT DOES NOT APPOINT A PROVISIONAL OR PERMANENT SUCCESSOR PERMANENT GUARDIAN, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE DIVISION OR THE CHILD'S ATTORNEY TO FILE A DEPENDENCY PETITION REGARDING THE CHILD AND MAY ENTER TEMPORARY ORDERS THAT ARE NECESSARY FOR THE SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF THE CHILD. IN THESE CASES, THE COURT MAY DIRECT THE DIVISION NOT TO PROVIDE REUNIFICATION SERVICES TO THE CHILD'S PARENTS UNLESS THE COURT FINDS BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT IT WOULD BE IN THE CHILD'S BEST INTERESTS.

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